

## WAR PUTS STOP TO TEAS IN BERLIN

Berlin, Feb. 21.—Herr Jagow, the Berlin chief of police, has just forbidden all afternoon teas with music, recitations or lectures in hotels, cafes or restaurants throughout the capital. No reason is assigned for this sudden prohibition, which has been at once enforced.

## MAISON MAURICE

FIFTH AVENUE AT 434 STREET

Feature for Tuesday in Modes de Printemps

expressive of the season's newest notes at very moderate prices.

La Mascot  
A new Trotteur Suit made-to-order

at \$75  
A most unusual and dignified model on good, long lines—designed especially for matronly figures.

Many other exclusive modes and a wide range of fashionable fabrics to select from—made-to-order from \$75 up.

The Monte Carlo  
A modish tailored suit for the Young Miss

at \$35  
Blue gabardine in a girlish belted design makes this an ideal suit for travel or street wear—a most unusual value too.

Our ready-to-wear salons offer a host of other attractive suits emphasizing every new detail in color and material, from \$30 up.

The Biaritz  
An Afternoon Frock

at \$60  
Of soft taffeta in soldat bleu—the distinctive style of this model is dependent on its unusual lines—a new seven-piece circular skirt—the new BIARITZ cuff.

Individual styles in gabardines and shimmering silks from \$35 up.

Petal de Fleur  
A Danse Frock—dainty and girlish

at \$59.50  
Designed after the petals of a flower—a touch of silver and a ravishing rose, this empire model in orchid gros de Londres promises to be most becoming and youthful.

Danse frocks and elaborate evening gowns. Imports and their reproductions, expressive of the season's newest lines and shades, from \$50 up.

Millinery  
The latest models and their reproductions—typifying tone-harmony and artistic design—are offered at very moderate prices.

No connection with any other Shop.



TRUTH SPELLS SUCCESS

Many famous characters in history have been closely associated with truth-telling. The nearest to us, of course, is "Father of His Country." Today the light of criticism is being turned more and more searching on the truth of modern advertising. At Bloomingdale's the light has long been turned with unflinching rigor on our advertising by ourselves. We make no single statement that the House does not back unreservedly.

Bloomingdale's 59th to 60th St. 1st to 3d Ave.

## END OF WILSON'S CONTROL IN SIGHT

Tammany and "Near-Tammany" Members in Power in Next House.

## MUST BE HEEDED IN LEGISLATION

But for a Time After March 4 President Won't Have "a Congress on His Hands."

Washington, Feb. 21.—Within twelve days President Wilson's control of the House of Representatives will end and the balance of power will shift to a group of Tammany and "near-Tammany" members who have hitherto been more or less overlooked in the shaping of party policies.

With a Democratic majority of only twenty-nine in the House of the 64th Congress, as compared with one of more than 140 in the present House, administration officials must begin to count noses before trying to put any important measure through the lower body. A switch of fifteen Democratic votes will turn the tide against the administration, granting that Republican and Progressive lines remain intact.

There is no disposition to denigrate in advance the Tammany members as "insurgents" for there is a smattering of insurgency among nearly all of the Democratic delegations, but astute politicians are looking forward to troublesome times for the party when the next House convenes. The Tammany members, so-called, have been left out in the distribution of patronage, and several of them felt at the last election that the administration had not exerted itself particularly to aid them in New York. Consequently the tie that binds the Tammany members to the White House is weak and easily broken.

The President, it is expected, will find that he must pursue a give and take policy, making concessions to such "practical men" in the House as may demand recognition. Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, who will be the leader of the Democratic majority, has already begun to lead in the wrong direction, so far as the administration's ship purchase bill is concerned. He was in the forefront of the twenty-odd Democrats who stubbornly opposed the administration in its plans to put the ship purchase bill through the House.

Mr. Kitchin was persuaded not to take the floor in the caucus and in the House and try to rally the insurgents and overthrow the bill. He contented himself with announcing his opposition and voting against the bill, and declared he would not support such a bill as leader of the next House.

Although Mr. Kitchin will be the titular leader, members are predicting that Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the Appropriations Committee and a so-called "Tammany Democrat," will be the real leader. Mr. Fitzgerald is believed to view with concern the smallness of the party majority in the next House, some of his friends say he will welcome March 4 for one reason, at least. On that day the President will not have "a Congress on his hands," and in case of international complications there will be no danger that hot-headed legislators may make injudicious speeches.

It is generally conceded there will be no extra session, for the present, at least. There is still a possibility, almost a probability, that Congress may be reassembled late in the summer if the condition of the finances of the country does not improve and the Treasury deficit continues to grow.

## HINMAN PROPOSES CHARITIES BOARD

Simplification of Administration Aim of Bill To Be Introduced To-day.

Albany, Feb. 21.—Abolition of the office of fiscal supervisor of state charities and the creation of a board of regulation of state institutions would be provided for in a bill which Majority Leader Hinman of the Assembly will introduce to-morrow. More than twenty state departments and bureaus have a part in the regulation of charitable and correctional institutions, and it is the purpose of the bill to centralize their supervision and simplify their administration.

Under the bill all the powers of the fiscal supervisor would be vested in a new board, and, in addition, it would have transferred to it from the State Hospital Commission the financial supervision of the affairs of the state hospitals for the insane. Many subsidiary commissions and bureaus that now assist in the administration of the various state institutions would be abolished.

The new board would consist of three members, appointed by the Governor for three-year terms, at salaries of \$7,000 each. The present fiscal supervisor is William Mallory, jr., a Democrat, of Hilldale. His salary is \$6,000 and his term of office will not expire until May, 1917. Salaries of many other positions which would be abolished by the new bill are small, but, according to Mr. Hinman, his plan would mean a saving when the bill is all the boards was taken in the aggregate.

SEE PAGE 9, TO-DAY.

## The Merchandise Page

for Merchants, Manufacturers, Buyers and Salesmen EVERY DAY

What Buyers Will Look At Business Reverses News of the Trade Question and Answer Service

## 50,000 FLOCK TO CONEY; "POLAR BEARS" IN SURF

"Muzzled Hot Dogs" (Under Glass Covers) Find a Summerlike Demand and Enrich the Bakers' Vocabulary with the Exclamation "Sanitary!"

Polar Bears, Snowbirds and Arctic yesterday flocked to Coney Island and proclaimed their faith in the ground-hog by plunging into the ocean. There were about 50,000 ordinary humans, too, who take no stock in the February bathing habits of the Polar Bears and their rivals, who bought muzzled hot dogs and saw the sights.

All day the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company ran six-car elevated trains and put extra cars on the trolley lines. The transit facilities were taxed at times. All the summer attractions, with the exception of Luna and Steeplechase, were open. The Department of Health that all foodstuffs must be under cover, the hot dog vendors did a rushing business in frankfurters. A glass cover satisfied the Health Department and added to the vocabulary of the dealers, who exclaimed: "Here's yer sanitary hot dogs! Buy 'em muzzled! Buy 'em muzzled!"

Brighton Beach boardwalk was thronged from noon till darkness. The doughty Polar Bears, Snowbirds and Arctic, who disported themselves on the sand and in the water to the number of thousands, so proved an unfailing source of amusement. And, of course, there was the Man with a Straw Hat.

This year he was Abraham Blakeman. Mr. Blakeman is a Polar Bear. Wearing a straw hat and a white duck trousers, white shoes and a straw hat, he emerged from the Parkway Baths and strolled along the boardwalk. For two hours by the clock the Polar Bear sauntered up and down. He smiled pleasantly and never shivered once. Later it was announced that both the pleasant expression and the stable flesh were stipulated in the terms of the wager which induced Mr. Blakeman to appear in summer garb.

Then there was Marie Brager. Marie is a Polar Bear, too. Somebody with the interests of the Parkway Baths close to heart whispered to reporters that Marie had some real news. Marie coyly refused to say. After a little urging she announced it. She had broken her engagement with her young man! Seven months they'd been engaged, too; wasn't it just awful? Why, not she asked. "Polar Bear! What do you think of that?"

His name? Oh, what difference does that make? That wouldn't have to go in the paper, would it? His address? Why, not she asked. "Polar Bear! What do you think of that?"

Captain Hughes had an extra force of police on hand. There was little for them to do except to keep children out of the path of the procession of automobiles on Ocean Parkway. No arrests were made. The sunken roadbed of the Sea Beach line is practically completed. Only the station remains unfinished. Trolley cars used the new route yesterday.

Working with a view to smash all records, the employees of Terry & Tench, contractors, are confident that the new double-deck drawbridge over the Harlem River will be set in motion before any delay of Third Avenue "L" trains during the rush hours this morning. The Interborough officials, however, in their announcement, state that the trains will not be operated until 10 o'clock, and possibly later.

The new span was made necessary by the third-tracking of the road. The express trains, with the new bridge, will strike an incline at 123d Street and the tracks will gradually rise until they are level with the upper part of the span. The local trains will use the lower tracks of the span.

The new span will rest on the piers of the bridge that was removed, and the new piers, found in excellent condition by the railroad engineers, were built in 1884. The new bridge will be the first double-deck railroad bridge to be built in New York. It is 100 feet long, 42 feet wide and weighs 400 tons.

At midnight the span, propped up on two floats so that it was level with the piers, was brought out into the middle of the Harlem river. Immediately after the last northbound and the last southbound train had crossed the old bridge work of tearing up the tracks and disconnecting the structure was begun. The 100 men worked under fifty powerful electric arc lamps, the glare of which turned night into day.

As soon as Superintendent W. L. Cline, of the contracting company, gave the signal the old span was swung out of place and slowly lowered on a float. The floats carrying the new span were slowly started down the river, and in a few minutes the huge structure was ready to be connected with the piers.

Cline surprised the railroad officials by the rapidity and smoothness with which the work was done, and they were inclined to believe him when he said that the bridge would be ready for traffic by 6 o'clock.

## ROBBED HER, GIRL SAYS

Man Is Held by Magistrate on Charge of Theft.

Eugene W. Schmidt, twenty-four years old, a carpenter, of 1235 Vyse Avenue, The Bronx, was held for trial by Magistrate Levy in the Morrisania police court yesterday, charged with being one of the men who robbed Vera Kaidor, of 600 West 164th Street.

The girl testified that she was approached by a man at Lexington Avenue and 125th Street on January 6 and offered work. She went with him to a New York Avenue house where, she says, two men, one of whom was Schmidt, assaulted her and robbed her of \$6.

For two weeks 126 pupils from six

## SCHOOLS STERILE, TEACHER ASSERTS

Narrow Book World Out of Touch with Life, Says Principal Patri.

## FICHANDLER URGES TABOO OF WAR PLAY

Part-Time Shop and Classroom Plan Interests Many Big Industrial Concerns.

By HENRIETTA RODMAN.

Forty-one lectures in two days were given to the graduates and alumni of Teachers College last week. Among the speakers were Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Dr. David Snedden, Commissioner of Education for Massachusetts; Dr. Thomas E. Fineson, Assistant Commissioner of the New York State Department of Education; Dr. Alexander Inglis, professor of education, Harvard University; Dr. C. R. Mann, of the Carnegie Foundation; Professor Arthur Dow, of Teachers College; Dr. C. A. Prosser, of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education; and Dean Russell, of Teachers College.

Various tests were discussed at the conference—Binet tests, Cattel tests, Thorndike tests. The last speaker on this subject was Angelo Patri, Principal of Public School 145, in The Bronx.

"The greatest test of our teaching," he said, "is life itself. Do the children present the greatest educational problems, or don't they?" "If they don't, what's the matter with our teaching? What's the matter with us? What is the matter with the world?"

"They're a world of books—a narrow, sterile world, in which the children are repressed until they get out into the larger world beyond the school, although unprepared for life in it. But we teachers never get out of our narrow, sterile world of books into the strange, stimulating world of reality."

"We spend not only our childhood, but our manhood or womanhood in the schoolroom. From six to sixty we are rated A, B, C or D."

"We are rewarded for what we know of books, not for what we know of life. So we learn to regard all activities, except study of books, as interfering with the proper processes of our lives."

"If we would save our souls, I believe that we must change our attitude toward our work. We must come to realize that we are preparing boys and girls to live in a world of people, not of books."

"The poorest mother who comes with a shawl over her head must mean more to us than any textbook, or we are not really teachers, but only creatures of the schoolroom, fit to prepare others for the schoolroom, but not for life."

"When he was a little boy in the kindergarten soldier worship was constantly before him. It was 'March like a soldier,' 'Stand like a soldier' and 'Soldier boy, soldier boy, Where are you going?'"

It was carrying imaginary guns, aiming, firing. It was drilling, marching. "And we train her to reach the higher grades of school the boy was again subjected to stronger impressions of the same kind. War was shown to him as a mighty game, from which the best and the strongest, the wisest and the skilful, emerge triumphant, applauded. In many schools military organization and drill, fostered and carried on by school authorities, served to translate ideas and impressions into actual experience."

"But suppose we accustomed our children to associate guns and swords with the idea of man killing; not a man in the abstract, but some definite, real man—father, brother, uncle, cousin, playmate. Suppose weapons of war were placed by them in the same category as poison, fire, disease—possible means of causing the death of a loved one. Suppose we referred to armies and navies as dreadful evils, sometimes necessary, it is true, but as horrors of whose existence humanity is ashamed and for whose final extermination all are hoping and striving."

"Do you suppose that if we taught them thus, our children would grow up supporters and victims of war?" "Too horrible for the little ones?" "But we warn our children of the dangers of poison and narcotics, of vice and disease. The truth must be told to them if the world is to be made better."

"You would abolish war? Then you must teach the children."—Alexander Fichandler, principal Public School 165, in "The Public," February 12, 1915.

"Did you know that the proof of the teacher is not in her teaching, but in the condition of her husband?"

For two weeks 126 pupils from six

## STORMING "SAN JUAN HILL," WOMEN FIND NO ANTIS

Negro Vote Solid for Suffrage, Say Mrs. Henry Villard and Mrs. William H. Wadhams After Canvass of District.

The negroes of "San Juan Hill" are now to white women. They seemed very much flattered to have William Lloyd Garrison's daughter visit their homes, and they all promised to vote for us in November."

Dr. Halton had to give up her plan of having an emancipation meeting in the "San Juan Hill" district because of the tragic discovery that Booker T. Washington is an anti-suffragist. Dr. Halton had planned to have Mrs. Villard and the negro leader speak from the same platform. Instead of the letter of acceptance which she expected to receive from Booker T. Washington, she had this:

"Dear Madam: I do not believe in woman suffrage, so I cannot accept your invitation to speak at a suffrage rally."

Dr. Halton said last night that she thought she wouldn't do any more campaigning in the "San Juan Hill" district for a while, as the prospects were so good there.

"We can win without Booker Washington," she said. "You know Elhu Root is one of the trustees of Tuskegee Institute, so I suppose we could hardly expect its head to be very ardent for suffrage."

Dr. Iyenaga was asked the following questions: "What justification is there for Japan's notice to China that no foreign loan shall be negotiated by China without Japan's consent and that no foreign adviser of the Chinese government should in the future be named without Japan's approval. Is it not effect proclaiming a protectorate over China?"

Dr. Iyenaga laughed. He said: "There is no justification. I do not believe Japan has made such a demand. Those rumors have been going around but until you know exactly what demands Japan has made on China it is risky to jump at conclusions."

In answer to another question, as to whether Japan intended to take any more German possessions, the speaker said: "We are not going to take any more territory in the Far East than Germany holds there. Japan will never do anything that will violate China's integrity."

"Although Japan is at war with Germany," said he, "our people entertain a great admiration for the Germans. I believe we will be more friendly after the war. Japan entered the war first to fulfill her obligations to Great Britain, and second, to establish China's integrity in the 'open door' and rout the Teutonic strongholds in the Far East."

Japan has no intention of doing anything prejudicial to the United States. America is our best friend."

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## JAPAN WILL HOLD CHINA'S DOOR OPEN

Dr Iyenaga Says Mikado's Troops Are Hirelings of No Nation.

"If Japan decides to retain Kiao-Chow with the consent of the powers it will not violate China's 'open door,'" declared Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga in his address at the Justice Martin J. Keogh Forum, in New Rochelle, yesterday afternoon. He spoke to two thousand people on "Japan in the Great War." Dr. Iyenaga has served in several capacities in Japan's diplomatic service and has been a professor in the University of Waseda and the University of Illinois.

"The European war has no direct bearing on Japan," went on the speaker. "The Mikado's regular army never would act as hirelings to any nation. We would never sacrifice their lives for sake of money. Furthermore, the European war is none of our business."

Venice (via London), Feb. 21.—Advices received here from Vienna state that the military authorities there have confiscated the entire supply of raw rubber, pneumatic tubes and rubber hose. Contracting teams have protested against the action of the authorities in confiscating their wagons, stating that unless this action is revoked it will be impossible to supply Vienna with food, and that factories will be compelled to suspend operations.

A boycott instituted by Viennese housewives against the use of pork is spreading throughout the country. Retail prices of pork have dropped about four cents a pound, but the boycott will be continued.

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## Yes, The Tribune

Is Growing in Circulation

Growing Rapidly

During the past twelve months the increase of net paid city circulation of The Tribune has been phenomenal

INCREASE=99%

7,390 copies—was the daily increase of The Tribune's net paid circulation for the first week of February, compared with the first week of the previous month of January.

The Tribune

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